§ 876.5270

§ 876.5270 Implanted electrical urinary continence device.

- (a) *Identification*. An implanted electrical urinary device is a device intended for treatment of urinary incontinence that consists of a receiver implanted in the abdomen with electrodes for pulsed-stimulation that are implanted either in the bladder wall or in the pelvic floor, and a battery-powered transmitter outside the body.
- (b) *Classification*. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before December 26, 1996 for any implanted electrical urinary continence device that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before December 26, 1996 been found to be substantially equivalent to an implanted electrical urinary continence device that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other implanted electrical urinary continence device shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[48 FR 53023, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 17738, May 11, 1987; 61 FR 50707, Sept. 27, 1996]

§876.5280 Implanted mechanical/hydraulic urinary continence device.

- (a) Identification. An implanted mechanical/hydraulic urinary continence device is a device used to treat urinary incontinence by the application of continuous or intermittent pressure to occlude the urethra. The totally implanted device may consist of a static pressure pad, or a system with a container of radiopaque fluid in the abdomen and a manual pump and valve under the skin surface that is connected by tubing to an adjustable pressure pad or to a cuff around the urethra. The fluid is pumped as needed from the container to inflate the pad or cuff to pass on the urethra.
- (b) *Classification*. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. No effective date has

been established of the requirement for premarket approval. See §876.3.

[48 FR 53023, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 17738, May 11, 1987]

§ 876.5320 Nonimplanted electrical continence device.

- (a) Identification. A nonimplanted electrical continence device is a device that consists of a pair of electrodes on a plug or a pessary that are connected by an electrical cable to a battery-powered pulse source. The plug or pessary is inserted into the rectum or into the vagina and used to stimulate the muscles of the pelvic floor to maintain urinary or fecal continence. When necessary, the plug or pessary may be removed by the user. This device excludes an AC-powered nonimplanted electrical continence device and the powered vaginal muscle stimulator for therapeutic use (§884.5940).
- (b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§876.5365 Esophageal dilator.

- (a) *Identification.* An esophageal dilator is a device that consists of a cylindrical instrument that may be hollow and weighted with mercury or a metal olive-shaped weight that slides on a guide, such as a string or wire and is used to dilate a stricture of the esophagus. This generic type of device includes esophageal or gastrointestinal bougies and the esophageal dilator (metal olive).
- (b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§876.5450 Rectal dilator.

- (a) *Identification*. A rectal dilator is a device designed to dilate the anal sphincter and canal when the size of the anal opening may interfere with its function or the passage of an examining instrument.
- (b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

 $[48\ FR\ 53023,\ Nov.\ 23,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 61\ FR\ 1122,\ Jan.\ 16,\ 1996]$

§876.5470 Ureteral dilator.

(a) *Identification*. A ureteral dilator is a device that consists of a specially